He Says Detailed Charges Were Made in 1980, Names of Witnesses Given and Postmater-General Smith Challenged to Make an Investigation—Charges Dismissed by the Officers Involved.

WASHINGTON, May 1 .- Postmaster-General Payne, this afternoon, emphatically denied the published report that he contemplated dismissing or suspending August W. Machen, superintendent of the Free Delivery Division of the Post Office Department, pending the investigation of his office. He said that there has been no request for the removal or suspension of Mr. Machen and that he will not renove or suspend him unless a request for his removal or suspension is made by the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, who is conducting the investigation, or there is evidence that can be substantiated that Mr. Machen is guilty of some unlaw-

ful or improper act.
A statement of Seymour W. Tulloch, formerly cashier of the Washington City Post Office, who was dismissed about four years ago, has attracted considerable attention. Mr. Tulloch said
"I doubt if any one, not even those making

the investigation, will ever ascertain or realize all the ramifications of a certain coterie of officials, past and present, together with their political backers and participating friends. Very few 'good things' have lasted longer, been enjoyed with greater effrontery, or been so protected by those high in authority and influence. "That is pretty direct language, but I know personally what I am talking about. Detailed charges were made in 1900, the names of competent witnesses were given, and Postmaster-General C. Emory Smith was challenged to make an investigation.

may yet furnish interesting matter for a truly zealous examination.
"I was cashier of the Washington city

Those charges were treated as frivolous

and dismissed by the officials involved.

They remain unanswered to this day and

post office for over twenty-one years and was considered one of the experts in the service. I served during the celebrated star route investigation and trial. Consequently when the irregularities with which I am personally familiar occurred, I protested, and very vigorously, and demanded everything in writing for my own pretection and that of my bondsmen.

"I became what First Assistant Pestimaster General Perry S. Heath called an obstacle. Mr. Merritt, then temporarily residing in this city as an official of the Post Office Department, was appointed as our local postmaster, and he very summarily removed the obstacle in less than five minutes after taking possession of the office.

"Previous to the appointment of Mr. Merritt an investigation of the accounts of the Washington city post office was being made by an expert connected with the office of the Comptroller of the Treasury after these same accounts had been passed by the Auditor of the Post Office Department. The officials of the Post Office Department. The officials of the Post Office Department who were likely to be involved had given positive orders to the local postmaster that all communications received by him from the Comptroller were to be brought to them immediately upon receipt, and that they alone should dictate all replies.

"Unhappliy, before I was aware of this

"Unhapplies.
"Unhapplies before I was aware of this order, an answer had been made to the first letter received. Direct personal and political pressure was then brought to bear on the Comptroller, the investigation was stopped just as it was becoming interesting and the expert having it in charge was removed for a too gralous performance.

sistant Postmaster-General. This was refused by Postmaster-General Smith.

"I had an interview with Mr. Smith
just after my removal. I told him I had,
of dourse, no hope of reinstatement, but
warned him for his own good that if he
didn't take action with regard to the state
of affairs he knew to exist in the Department his administration would end under
a doud. No action seemingly was taken
and conditions were allowed to drift. The
Cuban scandals, however, became public,
forced out by the officers of the army;
those of Porto Rico never did."

Postmaster Merritt had this to say about
Mr. Tuiloch's charges:

r. Tuiloch's charges:
"I know nothing about the charges made, Mr. Tulloch other than the one regarding

"I know nothing about the charges made by Mr. Tulloch other than the one regarding his removal. I took the position of post-master at the urgent request of President McKinley. At the time of my appointment I was serving as Third Assistant Post-master-General.

"When I took charge of the post office, one of the first things I did was to make changes in the positions of assistant post-master and cashier. I told Mr. Tulloch that I would not need his services. He wrote me a letter asking if his removal was due to any political or religious reason, and I answered him that it was not."

Postmaster-General Payne said this afternoon that he did not wish to discuss the Tulloch statement just at this time, but that it was probable he would make a statement concerning it some time in the near future.

near future.

It can be asserted, however, that in view of the public and definite way in which Mr. Tulloch's statement was made Mr. Payne deems it worthy of attention, and Mr. Tulloch will have an opportunity to "make good" at an early date.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, May 1.-These army orders were issued to-day.

First Lieut. John V. Green, Artillery Corps, to
Fort Bayard, N. M., for treatment.

First Lieut. Willis W. Goleman, Ninth Infantry,
from Angel Island to Madison barracks.
Capt. Charles B. Hardin, Eighteenth Infantry,
is detailed as professor at the Oregon Agricultural
College, Corvailis, Ore.

First Lieut. Charles S. Wallis, Signal Corps, Philippine Islands, to San Francisco.

Capt. Milton Davis, First Cavalry, to Fort Leavenworth, as secretary of the General Service and Staff
College. worth, as scoretary of the College.
College, Major Augustus P. Blocksom, Second Cavalry, Major Augustus P. Blocksom Second Cavalry, Form San Francisco, to join his regiment at Fort Major Augustus P. Blocksom, Second Cavalry, from San Francisco, to join his regiment at For Myer.

Contract Surgeon Charles W. Thorp, from Port Grant to his home for annulment of contract.

Contract Surgeon Bruce Folkes, Division of the Philippines, to San Francisco.

Leavesof absence granted: First Lieut. William H. Raymond, Artillery Corps, for twe months: First Lieut. Harry E. Milchell, Artillery Corps, for two months; First Lieut. Raymond H. Ferner, Artillery Corps, for two months; Lieut. Col. William H. Comegys, extended it days; Second Lieut. Edward Gottlieb, Artillery Corps, for for days; Capt. W. R. Smedherg, Jr. Fourteenth Cavalry, for two months and twenty days.

These navy orders were issued.
Commander E. S. Prime, to Pert Reyal, S. C., as captain of the yard lasey, from Naval Academy to commander W. F. Halsey, from Naval Academy to command the Chesapeake.
Lieut. W. R. Shoemaker, from Naval Academy to the Chesapeake as accountive officer.
Lieut. H. K. Hines, from Naval Academy to the Chesapeake as navigator:
Lieuts. N. J. Jonea, G. F. Cooper, A. B. Heff. and L. A. Cotton, from duty at Naval Academy to the Chesapeake.
Lieut. D. C. Hanrahan, from duty an the Renains. ne Chesapeake. Lieut. D. C. Hanrahan, from duty on the Benning-on, to navai training station, San Francisco. HORSEWHIPS RECREAST LOVER.

Woman Punishes Him for Quitting Her After Courtship of Four Years. An excited woman walked up behind a meek-looking man at the Hudson Boulevard and Thorne street, Jersey City, Thursday night, drew a small rawhide whip from under her automobile clock and plied it on his back and shoulders. The man covered his face with his hands and begged her not to be so hard on him.

Witnesses say the woman explained that she punished the man because she had discovered that he intended to lift her after courting her for four years. She said she was Min. Louise Sheden of Manhattan. The man fied without attempting to after or deny the statement.

AMBRICAN ENGINEERS SAFE. Conest MeWade Telegraphs That They WASHINGTON, May 1.-The State De-

partment received this telegram to-day from Consul McWade at Canton: "All engineers safe. Details later."

This refers to a party of American railway engineers who were attacked by a mob of anti-foreign Chinese at Yuan Tan, on the North River, 140 miles from Canton At the request of Consul McWade the United States gunboat Callao, Lieut. Edwin A. Anderson commanding, went to Yuan Tan

to reame the engineers. THEIR BROKEN INSTRUMENTS FOUND. Hone Kone, May 1.-The American guncoat Callao, which went up the North River from Canton to rescue the American engineers employed on the Canton-Hankow Railway who were menaced by anti-foreign Chinese mobs, found broken instruments and books belonging to the engineers at the point where they had been attacked.

The Callac also found a houseboat adrift. It is learned here that the attack was due to the fear of the superstitious Chinese that the line of the railway would desecrate graveyards, a belief that has often caused trouble in railway building in this country. The attack was made in the Chingyuen

The information here is that the engineers escaped with the assistance of friendly elders, but they lost their instruments and everything else they had with them. Foreign gunboats have been despatched to the scene, which is up the North River.

ALASKA BOUNDARY DISPUTE. Brief on Behalf of This Government

Delivered to the British Embassy. WARRINGTON, May 1 .- The first brief of the United States in the Alaskan boundary dispute, which was prepared by the Hon John W. Foster, agent of this Government, has been delivered to the British Embassy. Information was received at the State Department that the brief of the British Government was delivered to the United States Embany in London. Under the terms of the treaty for the adjustment of the houndary controversy, it was necessary to deliver the briefs not later than May The next step in the case will be the preparation of the replies, which are to be completed within six days from the delivery of the first brief. Two months after that event, the members of the tribunal will assemble in London to hear arguments by souncel for each Government.

A new and interesting feature of the American brief relates to the occupancy by the United States of the disputed strip by the United States of the disputed strip of territory. He retofore little attention has been paid to this point, but in Mr. Foster's brief importance is attached to the fact that from the period of purchase from Russia the United States Government held undisputed possession of the land, the title to which is now questioned. Mr. Foster discusses at the same time the treaty stipulations between Great Britain and Russia to show that the present boundary is the one agreed to by those

Britain and Russia to show that the present boundary is the one agreed to by those countries. In brief, it is declared that Russia was to have a continuous strip of territory on the mainland around all the inlets or arms of the sea; that this gave to Russia all the interior waters of the ocean shove the southern limit of the boundary, so that British ships and traders had no access to these waters except by express looses; and that the strip of territory was to be ten marine leagues wide in all its

"Unhapplity, before I was aware of this order, an answer had been made to the first letter received. Direct personal and political pressure was then breught to bear on the Comptroller, the investigation was stopped just as it was becoming interesting and the expert having it in charge was removed for a too realous performance of his duty, presumably as a warning to others.

"The post office inspectors, who were fully aware of the existing conditions, were informed that if they presumed too much they too would also be removed. I am credibly informed, however, that Postmaster-General Bristow stood steadfastly by his man and demanded a thorough investigation of the office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General Smith.

BARS ALL SANITARIUMS. Even Private Philanthropy Killed by the Goodseil-Bedell Bill.

Edward T. Devine, general secretary of the Charity Organization Society, said yesterday:

"In the letter sent by the New York Charity Organization Society's committee on the prevention of tuberculosis to Gov. Odell, asking him to veto the Goodsell-Bedell bill attention was called especially to the effect of the bill in making it impossible for a city of the first class to erect a sanitarium outside its own limits under the laws of 1900 authorizing such action. The bill, however, goes far beyond this and would equally interfere with any hosaid would equally interfere with any hosaid. pital, camp, or sanitarium which might otherwise be erected by a private philanthropist, a fraternal society, or any other association or corporation.

RUNAWAY RAMS STREET CAR. Metermen Hurt by the Wagon Pole-One Horse in the Fender.

A Long Island Express Company's wagen drawn by a team ran away from in front of 45 West Fourteenth street at 6 o'clock lest night while the driver, James Fox, was delivering goods. His helper had left the wagon, too.

The team dashed west through Fourteenth street and rammed a crowded southbound Sixth avenue car. One horse crashed through the front platform gate and the pole struck the motorman, John Lennon of 627 West Fifty-fourth street, injuring him severely. The other horse fell into the fender.

Lennon was taken to the New York Hospital and Fox was locked up in the Tenderloin station. lest night while the driver, James Fox,

KEENE INTERESTS APPEAL

From Judge Larton's Decision in Southern Pacific Case. CINCINNATI, May. 1.-An appeal was filed in the United States Circuit Court of Anpeals to-day from the decision of Judge Lurton, who refused to grant an injunction Lurton, who refused to grant an injunction to Talbot J. Taylor and J. R. Taylor, representing James R. Keene and the minority stockholders of the Southern Pacific Railroad, to prevent E. H. Harriman and the majority stockholders from voting at the election, which has been postponed.

The case comes up before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals of Cincinnati for review. A United States District Judge will take Judge Lurton's place on the bench then.

GUATEMALA VOLCANO ACTIVE. The Santa Maria Again in Eruption When

Steamer Left Champerice San Francisco, May 1 .- The Hanta Maria volcano in Guatemala has broken out again, but with what damage is not known. The

but with what damage is not known. The news was brought to this city to-day by the steamer San Juan, which left Champerico on the afternoon of April 17, the day the fresh eruption is said to have taken place.

Couriers from the interior brought word that a sterm of ashes was falling and that the inhabitants of the surrounding country were panic-stricken as they were last October when the Santa Maria first broke out.

Beal Come in a Police Play. Chief of Police Benjamin Murphy of Jersey City, has written a real police play. pertraying scenes in a policeman's life, which will be presented by real cope in the Academy of Music in that city every night during the week beginning May 11, with matindes daily excepting Monday, for the benefit of the Police Mutual Aid Society. 1st

BADGERING MR. TRUESDALE

IT FAILS TO DISCLOSE AN OCTOPUS WHICH KEEPS COAL HIGH.

Interstate Commerce Commission Quits. the Persistent Shearn Having Tired It a Bit-To Resume the Search a Month Hence-Hears Little That's New

After hearing President W. H. Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad the Interstate Commerce Commission adjourned yesterday until May 26 the inquiry into the allegation that the railroads combine to keep up the price of coal. The commissioners departed for Cincinnati last night. They have a case there which will last a week, and then they will go to Chicago for another week.

In the meantime Lawyer Shearn will submit to the United States Circuit Court he questions involved in the refusal of the railroad companies to produce the contracts between them and the mining companies and the books of the coal compe which show the freight rates charged and paid. Mr. Shearn expects to present these matters to the court next Friday.

Mr. Truesdale testified that his company had a charter granted in 1832 empowering it to deal in coal. He told of the average rate per ton per mile on coal and on other merchandise, and Lawyer Shearn pored through the annual reports of the company and sought light on almost every figure given there. W. W. Ross, as attorney for Mr. Truesdale, directed him not to answer any questions about the mining of coal, maintaining that the commission has no power to go outside the question of trans-

Which is the more profitable branch of your business, mining or transportation?" asked Commissioner Prouty. Mr. Truesdale thought that transportation was. He thought a railroad ought to earn more than 4 per cent. on the investment. Mr. Shearn made much ado about the circumtance that coal advanced from \$4.50 to \$4.60 a ton yesterday, it being May 1.

Mr Truesdale said that the Lackswanns charged up the same rates for transportation against its own coal as it charged against the coal mined by independent operators. Ex-Gov. Budd of California, who is assoclated with. Mr. Shearn in the division of the notoriety coming from the inquiry, asked a question to which Adelbert Moot for the Eric Railroad, one of the co-defendants, objected. Then Mr. Budd wanted to change his question in form. "I thought you wouldn't stand pat on that," said Mr. Moot. "We do stand pat," yelled Mr. Budd; "but [in a puzzled way]" we don't un-derstand the expression." After the noon recess Mr. Truesdale clated with Mr. Shearn in the division

derstand the expression."

After the noon recess Mr. Truesdale testified that he fixed the price on the coal sold by his company, but had no agreement or understanding with the other coal roads. He had not conferred with Messrs. Baer or Thomas on how much should be observed for coal this year.

messrs. Baer or I norms on now much should be charged for coal this year.

"The price list sent out does not necessarily show the price charged for coal," said Mr. Truesdale. "As in other lines of business there is a discount from the price list—sometimes two discounts. I have known prices to be hadly demoralized when known prices to be badly demoralized when the same."

Mr. Shearn asked the same questions so many times that finally Mr. Moot objected to the monotony.

"Oh, I understood it, but I didn't think Commissioner Yeomans did," said Mr.

least," said Commissioner Yeomans.

Mr. Truesdale explained that some of the things on which the coal road men conferred informally related to the reduction of the number of sizes of coal. Mr. Shearn was called down by the commission for us-

was called down by the commission for using such language to Mr. Truesdale as "you preying on the people of New York," and "this is piracy."

"This is no time or place for such characterizations," said Chairman Knapp.

Explaining the advance of ten cents a month from April onward for five months, Mr. Truesdale said the idea was to prevent the crowding of the business into the winter months of the year. Dealers knew what the prices were to be if there was no interruption of trade and could buy at the interruption of trade and could buy at the

Mr. Truesdale testified that competition Mr. Truesdale testified that competition did exist to-day and he looked for keener competition when the business had returned to normal conditions. Mr. Shearn read from Mr. Truesdale's annual reports in which he spoke of the harmonious spirit in the trade and tried to get him to admit that he referred to a combination.

"I guess you just wanted to jolly your stockholders a little, eh?" said Commissioner Yeomans.

sioner Yeomans.

Then Mr. Shearn went at the contracts in which the carrier agrees to pay the miner 65 per cent. of the tidewater price for his 65 per cent. of the tidewater price for his coal, taking the rest for transportation. He wanted to show that at \$5 a ton the road got \$1.75 when the tariff rate was \$1.60. But he brought out that the company sold coal back to the producers at tidewater for \$5 a ton during the famine months in New York because it would not undertake to settle York because it would not undertake to settle on the basis of \$10 or \$12 a ton or become involved in lawsuits over the terms. The road could not suspend its contracts.

"I have never seen the counsel so animated as when fighting the cause of the independents who made New York pay \$10 and \$12 a ton for coal," said Mr. Moot. Samuel T. Peters of Williams & Peters, sales agents, didn't testify to please Mr. Shearn. "Halt him," he cried to the commission.

"Haker him," cried his associate, Gov After some futile questioning of Peters fr. Shearn said he wanted him again on May 26.

COST OF NEW FRANCHISE.

Terms of the Grant to the New York and Long Island Traction Company. The Board of Estimate yesterday decided upon the terms of a franchise which the New York and Long Island Traction Company is after. The company now owns thirteen miles of lines in Nassau county

to Jamaica and other points.

The terms of the franchise as approved clergymen the Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington read a special dedicatory service in the afternoon. The address was delivered by Elshop Coadjutor Alexander Mackay-Smith of Philadelphia.

The provides that the company shall not charge more than a five-cent fare within the city limits and on the termination of the franchise the city shall purchase the plant at its fair valuation as property, except the private right of way acquired by the company within the city limits, by the board require the road to pay 3 per cent. of its gross receipts within the city's limits for the first five years, and It provides that the company shall not charge more than a five-cent fare within the city limits and on the termination of the franchise the city shall purchase the plant at its fair valuation as property, except the private right of way acquired by the company within the city limits, which shall be paid for at its cost to the said company. The road must be completed by July, 1904, or the franchise foreited. The company agrees to run cars night and The company agrees to run cars night and day within intervals of one hour. franchise will now go to the Board

of Aldermen for approval. DENMAN THOMPSON BETTER. He Is Able to Be Moved to His House in Swanzey, N. H.

CLAREMONT, N. H., May 1 .- Denman Thompson, the actor, is considerably improved in health to-day, and was suffi-ciently recovered from his serious attack of yesterday to be moved to his home in Swanzey.

Mr. Thompson was stricken with neu-ralgia of the heart yesterday.

Mrs. Butler Not Hackett's Partner. Orlando J. Hackett, who went to Sing Sing last week to serve a six-year sentence for grand larceny committed two years ago, posed as a real estate broker. Those who knew him say he never handled a piece of property in his life. They also say that Mrs. Emma Butler, whose railroad bends he stele, was never his partner nor associated with him in any business.

VANDERBILT GATE APPROVED TO NARRIE B. LEDUC, \$50,00

Before Canter's Man Stopped the Work on It-No Conces It came out yesterday that the builders who are making the alterations to George W. Vanderbilt's house at 640 Fifth avenu did not rush the erection of the carriage gate, against which complaint has been made, nor were they bent on deliberately violating the law, as Commissioner of Public Works Livingston charged on Thursday. Mr. Livingston said that the gateway must have been put up in a night, so rapidly had

have been put up in a night, so rapidly had it bees put together.

D. C. Weeks & Son, Mr. Vanderbilt's contractors, sent a letter to Borough President Cantor yesterday in which they pointed out that the plans for the carriage gate were approved nearly a year ago by Building Superintendent Stewart. They cited numerous hotels, restaurants and private houses at which portices and gateways have been permitted to be built to the stoop line, and went on to say:

The public gains more both in the width of the sidewalk and the width of the avenue for light and air, on account of these very buildings, as they stand, than on any block on Fifth avenue, except the block on which the Cathedral stands. In view of these facts does not this block constitute an exceptional case, as the general public, even with the porch in question, gains considerably on account of the general plan adopted on this block.

Mr. Cantor was inclined vesterdy to lav the whole blame for the affair on Mr. Stew-art, whom he has just removed, as has been alleged, for political reasons. He couldn't alleged, for political reasons. He couldn't otherwise explain why, through his sub-ordinate at the head of the Public Works Department, he had permitted a complaint to be made against Mr. Vanderbilt's contractors without ascertaining if the matter had been brought to the attention of the Building Department, another branch of his government. his government.
If the Borough President decides to order the tearing down of the carriage gate will have a fight on his hands.

REVENUES FROM LIQUOR TAX Returns Indicate That They Will Reach

\$18,800,000, of Which State Gets Hatf. ALBANY, May 1 .- The increased revenues which will accrue to the State Treasury on account of the 50 per cent. increase in the liquor tax under the Raines law will amount to at least \$5,000,000. The State now receives from this source \$4,138,338 annually, and according to reports received to-day throughout the State regarding the issuing of liquor tax certificates, it is expected that the total receipts from this source for the excise year beginning to-day will be nearly \$18,500,000. As the State gets one-half of this amount, its revenue this year from this source will be close to \$9,250,000.

It had been anticipated when the estimates first were made regarding the revenues under the increased tax, that there would be a decrease in the number of liquor tax certificates of from 15 to 30 per cent. Judging from the returns received by the State Excise Department at the end of the to-day throughout the State regarding the

Judging from the returns received by the State Excise Department at the end of the present excise year, there will be at many liquor tax certificates in force as there were under the old liquor tax fee last year, or 27,000. State Excise Commissioner Cullinan said

"Returns from more than half the State, including Greater New York, indicate that the decrease in places for the new liquor the decrease in places for the new liquor tax year, will not exceed 5 per cent., and that the total revenue for the liquor tax year will be about \$17,850,000. The State and locality, on the basis of one half to each, will respectively receive upward of \$8,900,000. This will be an increase of about \$4,700,000 for the State over the revenues of the liquor tax year expiring April 30, 1903, and an increase of about \$700,000 for localities over the revenues for the same period."

STUART ROBSON BURIED. Wealth of Flowers Sent to the Train That

Bore His Body Away. The body of Stuart Robson was taken resterday morning from the Savoy Hotel o a special car attached to the 8 o'clock train on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, which bore it to Cohasset, Mass., Mr. Robson's birthplace. Cohasset, Mass., Mr. Robson's birthplace. Committees from the Lambs' Club, the Actors' Order of Friendship and other societies of which the dead actor was a member escorted the body.

Only Mr. Robson's immediate family, the committees, Daniel Arthur, his old manager, and Auustus Thomas, the playwright, accompanied the body to Cohasset.

The burial took place in the afternoon in the Robson plot in Cohasset, which adjoins that of Lawrence Barrett. Mr. Thomas made an address at the grave.

Great quantities of flowers were sent to the Grand Central Station, among them offerings from ex-President Cleveland, Senator Gorman, Joseph Jefferson and the pages of the House of Representatives, of whose number Robson had been one when a small boy. There were so many flowers that great heaps of them were sent to the hospitals.

FREE LUNCH NOT GONE. Saloonkeepers Don't Live Up to the Edice

of Their Association Yesterday was the day that an agreenent of the liquor dealers to abolish free lunches was to go into effect. Some of them kept the agreement, some didn't. Nobody suffered for food who had the price and thirst for beer. One Broad street saloonkeeper, who was most en-thusiastic a month ago about boyootting the farmers, broke the agreement and gave away lish, pickles and beans to all

Some dealers evidently thought that they were going far enough in living up to a resolution passed by their associa-tion when they put away the cheese and left all the rest of the stuff on the fresch counter.

NEW GRACE CHURCH HOUSES. Five Structures Dedicated Yesterday

-Home for the Choir Boys. Yesterday being the feast of St. Philip and St. James was chosen as the day of dedication for the new buildings of Grace and wishes to run sixteen miles of new road parish, in Fourth avenue. In the presence of a large number of parishioners and clergymen the Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington

\$20,000 Verdiet for a Boy's Lost Feet. A verdict of \$20,000 against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company was returned yesterday by a jury in the Supreme Court in favor of nine-year old Vincent Muesamann, who was run over by a car a year and a half ago and so severely injured that both his feet had to be amputated above the ankle. The boy got \$30,000 in a former trial, but the verdict was reversed by the Appellate Division.

Bill Against Church Assessments Palls Mayor Low yesterday rejected the bill exempting the real estate of religious corporations from assessments for public improvements. Comptroller Grout thinks that the bill would require the city to pay back every penny the churches have paid to the city since their foundation in the way of assessments for public impovements.

Saleon Keepers vs. lee Trust. The Hoboken Innkeepers' Protective Asso cistion has appointed a committee to con-sider the advisability of creeting an ice manufacturing plant to supply the trade of local salcon keepers. The salcon keepers think that they can effectually compete with the Ice Trust.

MYRTERIOUS PRIEND A LEGATER OF WEALTHY W. R. SMITH.

Widow of That Name Lived Form Address Given in Will, but Mas Meved Away—A. S. Cockrase Will Get About WRITE PLAIRS, N. Y., May 1.—The will of Warren B. Smith was filed with Surro-

gate Silkman at White Plains to-day. The estate is estimated at about \$33,500,000. The document bequeaths \$1,000,000 each to five nephews and nicose, and certain

old employees of the big carpet factory at Yonkers of which Mr. Smith was the owner receive all the way from \$5,000 to

at Yonkers of which Mr. Smith was the owner receive all the way from \$5,000 to \$10,000 each.

Much to the surprise of friends, Mr. Smith's sister, Eva.S. Cochrane, whose husband, William F. Cochrane, left \$12,000,000 to her, and who, it was thought, would inherit the bulk of the estate of her brother, is to get only \$100,000. She is, however, made one of the executors. The residuary estate, which is estimated to be worth between \$10,000,000 and \$14,000,000, goes to Alexander Smith Cochrane, the son of Mrs. Cochrane. He has charge of the carpet works at Yonkers. The nephews and nieces who get \$1,000,000 each are William F. Cochrane, Jr., Gifford A. Cochrane, Anns Cochrane Ewing, Eleanor Cochrane Smith and Elizabeth Raldwin Cochrane. Mr. Smith did not forget his confidential business manager, Harold Brown of Yonkers, who received \$200,000 in cash. Frances T. Holder, another relative, receives \$160,000. To St. John's Hospital of Yonkers, to which Mr. Smith was a liberal contributor in his life, is bequeathed \$50,000.

A my-sterious feature of the will which the friends of the dead clubman refuse to explain is this clause:

"I give and bequeath to my friend Nannie B. Leduc, now residing at No. 78 West Eighty-fifth street, New York, fifty West Shore Rallroad bonds of the par value of \$1,600 each."

The happiest persons in Yonkers, however, are Mr. Smith's servants and a num-

\$1,600 each."

The happiest persons in Yenkers, however, are Mr. Smith's servants and a number of the old employees in the carpet factory. Percy E. Collins, his valet, will get \$5,000, and his wife, Annie E. Collins, \$200. All the servants in Mr. Smith's apartments in The Rutland, in his New York stable and in his country home at Yonkers receive \$200 each, while James Hughes, his gardener, gets \$2,500.

each, while James Hughes, his gardener, gets \$2,500.

The will goes on to say: "I give \$10,000 to each of the following, who were employed by Alexander Smith & Son's Carpet Company: Richard Edie, Jr., William McKim, Henry W. Parton, Eugene C. Clark, and Eugene Tyrerson, and \$5,000 to the following employees: Henry Laramb, Walter Thomas, Arthur Land, George Stengel, William H. Wolf, William J. Webb, Reuben Borland, George J. Moshier, Robert Dougherty and James Ree." Robert Dougherty and James Ree." Robert Bight, who has been watchman at the gate leading to the factory ground for eighteen light, who has been watching at the gate heading to the factory ground for eighteen years, gets \$2,000, and he says he will build a little cottage with the meney, where he will spend the remainder of his days, and after that it will remain a memorial to Mr.

Other bequests are: Mary L. Smith, stepmother, \$250,000; Eben Baldwin, a cousin, \$5,000; Hill F. Baldwin, cousin. cousin, \$5,000; Hill F. Baldwin, cousin, \$10,000; to each of the following cousins \$5,000: Barah E. Baldwin, Murray C. Smith, and Jonathan S. Smith; \$10,000 to each of these cousins: Estelie Smith Defeldean. Eleanor Smith, Jane Baldwin Linnell, J. G. Hill while Edna W. Grinwood and William C. Waring get \$25,000 each.

The superintendent of the Bes spartment house, at 78 West Eighty-Afth street, said last night that a widow named Nancy B. Leduc had lived there with several grown-up sons until a year and a half ago. He said that he had never heard of Warren B. Smith and that the former ten-ant in the Beauchamp could not be the same Nannie Leduc.

MADONIA INQUEST BEGINS.

One of the Witnesses Arrested for Counterfeiting When He Quits the Starid. Coroner Scholer yesterday began the inquest into the murder of Benedetto Madonia whose body was found in a barrel on the morning of April 14. To assist him he had summoned a jury of upper Broadway and Eighth avenue business men, all of whom said they had no prejudice against Italians. The prisoner who was arrested as Tomaso Petto, but whose real against Italians. The prisoner who was arrested as Tomaso Petto, but whose real name Assistant District Attorney Garvan says is Luciano Parino, was in court.

The first witness, Antonio Genova, developed a poor memory. He had seen the prisoner, but didn't know his name. As for Madonia, the witness swore he had never even seen him, though Assistant District Attorney Garvan mentioned times and places where the two had been together.

Mr. Garvan tried to get the witness to admit that he had been with Madonia on the day before the body was found, and questioned him about stopping a team on the Bowery that afternoon. What he was getting at didn't appear.

Madonia's stepson, Salvatore Sagliabenci, was called to identify the murdered man and the watch he carried, for which Petto had the pawnticket. The boy was very nervous on the stand and wouldn't say positively that the watch was the one Madonia had, although to the police he awore that it was.

Pietro Inzerilio was then called. It was

Madonia had, although to the police he swore that it was.

Pietro Inzerillo was then called. It was in his café in Elizabeth street that the counterfeiters' gang met. He admitted knowing a number of the men under arrest and said that Morello, who is supposed to be the leader of the gang, Lupo and Pecoraro had their mail sent to the place.

Inzerillo admitted that he had known Madonia for eighteen or twenty months. He remembered seeing him in his café on the Thursday or Friday before the murder. Two barrels, counterparts of the one in which the body was found, were in the court room and the witness was asked if he could identify them. He remembered buying augar in such barrels, but his memory falled him when he tried to pick out a particular one.

When the witness left the stand he was immediately arrested by Deputy United States Marshal McAveny and taken to Ludiow Street Jail charge with counterfelting.
Coroner Scholer then adjourned the

hearing to Thursday morning. Officers of Sons of American Revolution. NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 1.-At the closing session this afternoon of the Congress

ing session this afternoon of the Congress of the National Society of Sons of the American Revolution the following officers were elected: President-General, Edwin S. Greeley, New Haven; vice-presidentageneral, John W. Bayne, Washington, D. C.; Arthur W. Dennis, Rhode Island; Daniel M. Lord, Chicago; Ira H. Evans, Austin, Tex.; John J. Hubbell, Newark, N. J.; secretary-general, Edward Payson Cone, New York; treesurer-general, Nathan Warren, Boston; registrar-general, A. Howard Clark, Washington, D. C.; historian-general, George Williams Bates, Detroit, Mich.; chaplain-general, the Rev. Rufus W. Clark, D.D., Detroit, Mich. President-General Greeley is president of the Yale National Bank in this city.

Ex-Judge Beynolds Referee in Tighe Case. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday appointed ex-Judge George G. Reynolds referee to take Judge George G. Reynolds referee to take testimony and report his findings in the application made by Capt. F. Norton Goddard for the Anti-Policy Society for the removal of Police Magistrate James G. Tighe for incompetency in having dismissed the complaints against thirteen men who had been arrested without warrants for dealing in policy. Subsequently eight of the mea ware indicted by the Grand Jury. Magistrate Tighe contended that the arrests should not have been made without warrants and that the indictments subsequently found were on testimony entirely different to that presented to him.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Aldermon's committee of arrangements for colebrating the 20th anniversary of the city's birth has decided to show stereopticone in all the presents of the five beroughe on the night

LUIGI ARDITI DEAD.

Famous Composer and Conductor Who Spent Many Years Here. Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sun.

Londow, May 1. Luigi Arditi, the musical composer and conductor, died this morning at his home in Brighton.

Luigi Arditi was the last of the eld school of Italian opera conductors and the most noted of his class. Signor Arditi was the conductor of the prima donna's day and will always be associated in the mind of the American public with Adelina Patti, many of whose performances in this country has conducted.

the American public with Adelina Patti, many of whose performances in this country he conducted.

Much of Signor Arditi's career was passed in the United States. He came here from Havana in 1847, when only 25 years old. He was born on July 18, 1822, at Crescentino, in Piedmont, and studied violin at the Milan Conservatory. When only 19 his opera: I Briganti' had been sung at the institution, which distinguished the youthful Luigi as a student of uncommon promise. It was in the '50s that Signor Arditi first met and heard Adelina Patti. She was then a child of sight and her voice made a profound impression on the conductor with whom she was destined to sing so frequently in the future.

Arditi married during these first years of his stay here a daughter of William Warwick of Richmond, Va. He went to Constantinople from this country in 1856 and conducted opera there for two years. In 1858 he went to England and settled there permanently. He conducted at the London opera houses and in St. Petersburg, Vienna and New York. He composed the vocal waltz "Il Eaclo," the first of the series that was destined to be so popular with light soprance, for Piccolomeni and 'Se Saran Rose' for Mme. Patti, who also sang his "Margherita." For Mme. Patti he also composed "Parla," but that was the one waitz she never sang in public. Only during recent years was it made famous by Mme. Sembrich, who sang it last winter at the Metropolitan to close the performance of "La Fille du Régiment." Arditi sold "Il Bacio" outright to the publisher for \$250, and never received another cent for it, although it yielded the purchaser more than \$75,000. None of its successors was ever so popular.

Col. Mapleson was the foremost impressive of the "You and Addit maturelly one

popular.

Col. Mapleson was the foremost impre-sario of the '70s and Arditi naturally con-ducted the performances of his company.

DANIEL T. HEDGES DEAD. Leader of the Sloux City Boom Which

Collapsed Ten Years Ago. DE MOINE , IA., May 1.-The death of Daniel T. Hedges at San Francisco to-day recalls the collapse of the famous Sloux City boom, forcing a large number of financiers of national reputation to the wall, on April 25, 1898, when the Union Loan and Trust April 25, 1898, when the Union Loan and Trust Company, the financial agent of the Hedges syndicate, failed with seven millions liabilities and practically no assets. The same day Hedges failed for two millions, and shortly thereafter numerous allied concerns went down with a crash.

The Hedges syndicate failed for twenty millions. Hedges was then rated a multi-millionaire. He died a poor man. The San Francisco despatch relative to his death says he was asphyxiated.

Died at the Age of 102. BUFFALO, May 1.-William Williams, the

oldest man in Buffalo, died at the home of his son, in this city, yesterday afternoon. He was 102 years old, having been born in Portamouth. England, in 1901. Williams never had been ill a day in his life. The end came as suddenly as the snuffing out of a candle.

Obituary Notes.

Commander Edward Hooker, H. S. N. rettred, died on Thursday after a long illness, in his home, at 289 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, in his eighty-first year. He was born at Farmington, Conn., his father being Edward Hooker, and his grandfather Col. Noadich Hooker, who was prominent in the War of the Revolution. His mother, Elizabeth Daggett, was a niece of Robert Sherman, one of the signess of the Declaration of Independence. He followed the sea in early life, and was in command of a vessel when 22 years old. On the breaking out of the Civil War he joined the United States Navy as Acting Master. He frequently distinguished himself, and was twice promoted for bravery in action. He was commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander in the regular naval service in 1888 and was Commander in 1884. He retired from the service in the latter year, when in command of the League Island Navy Yard. Since his retirement he had lived in Brooklyn. For several years he had been engaged in compiling a geneulogy of the Hooker family, but had to abandon the work owing to failing eyesight. He was a Mason, a member of

his retirement he had lived in Brooklyn. For several years he had been engaged in compiling a genealogy of the Hooker family, but had to abandon the work owing to failing eyesight. He was a Mason, a member of the New England Society, Rankin Post No. 10, G. A. R., the Long Island Historical Society, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Hundred Year Club, Naval Order of the United States, and the Devonshire Association of England. He leaves a son, two daughters and mine grandchildren.

Capt. John B. Ford, the founder of the place glass industry in America, died yesterday at Creighton, Pa., aged 92. He was born in Danville, Ky., learned the trade of saddler in New Albany, Ind., and was successful in the grain commission business. He engaged in iron manufacturing and built thirty-eight etemboats for the Ohio and Mississippi trade. After the war he built a rolling mill, and sold it for a big price and then came to Creighton, Pa. He borrowed the money to build a plate glass factory, a business he had tried in New Albany. In later years he built a large plant at Tarentum, Pa., and a still bigger one in Ford City, Pa. (forty miles from Pittsburg), a town which he founded. About ten years ago he sold out to the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company and at the age of \$2 built a large soda ash factory in Toledo. Most of Capt. Ford's wealth was amassed after he was 70 years old. He presented parks, libraries and a Y. M. C. A. building to Ford City and a library to Tarentum.

William Webb, foreman of the Bureau of Sewers in the Department of Public Works, died yesterday in his eighty-eighth year. He was born in the Eighth ward and lived there all his life. He was appointed a foreman in the old Croton Aqueduct Department in 1854, and put in charge of the cleaning and repairing of sewers and basins, a place he continuously held to the satisfaction of the engineer and his other superiors. He was probably the best-informed man in the city on underground New York.

Henry L. Spearin, 69 years of age, died on Thursday at his home, 64 E

B., who was associated with him in business.

The Rev. R. S. Foster, one of the oldest Bishops of the Methodist Church in Massachusetts, died at his home in Newton vestraday, aged 83. He was a active of Williamsburg, Ohio, and was ordained Bishop in 1872. He was president of the Drew Theological Seminary at Paterson, N. J., for three years.

Prof. Charles Kastner, principal of the Lowell (Mass.) School of Design, is dead at Boston, aged 87. He was born in Mulhouse, Alsace, and devoted practically all of his life to the study and practice of design. He was one of the first French designers to come to America. America.

Mrs. Anna Mario Kugler died on Thursday at her home in Carlstadt, N. J. She was the nother of Mayor Kugler of Carlstadt. She was 84 years old.

was se years old.

The Rev. George A. Hubbell, for fifty years a member of the New York East Conference, died yesterday at Vineland, N. J. VEILED GIRLS IN WALL STREET. Brove Through in a Jaunting Car to

Advertise a Church Fair. Three pretty girls heavily vailed with chiffon drove through the streets of the chiffon drove through the streets of the downtown business district in Father William J. B. Daly's Irish jaunting car, yesterday afternoon, to call attention to St. Malachy's Church bazar in Grand Centrel Palace. When they got into Wall Street many of their friends recognized and spoke to them. Once when the car became blocked, several men approached it, but received a warning before they could speak:

"Don't give us away," said the girls; "we are just doing this to wake up the crowd."

AUTOMOBILIST GOES FREE. B. A. Mulliken Not to Be Tried for Causing

a Farmer's Beath. COTTAGE CITY, Mass., May 1.—Edward A. Mulliken, the golfer, will not be tried for manslaughter in causing the death of Ariel B. Scott, an aged farmer, of Edgart yen last summer. Mr. Mulliken's automobil 'frightened the farmer's horse and Scott was thrown out.

The presiding Justice announced when the came came up to-day that the complaint had been placed on file. Mr. Mulliken has settled several civil suits brought against his

INSURE KITCHEN COMFORT ON IRONING DAY BY USING A

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS. BENJ. S. WISE,

Auctioneer. LAST DAY'S SALE To-day (Saturday), Promptly 10:30 A. M. The Parlors, Reception Hall, etc., of

sold by order of LOUIS B. BRODSKY, Esq.; 234 BROADWAY,

the Palatial Residence

184 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

Attorney for Owner. WeberBaby Grand Piano

TOGETHER with the more than magnificent drawing-room with the more than magnificent drawing-room furniture, D'Aubisson Suit of 3 pieces costing \$2,500, Royal Sevres Vases, Carrara marble statuary, Oil Paintings by Ceo. Innes, Henry P. Smith, Diaz and many others; Silk Carpet, 8x10; Kirman Rug, 9x12; superb Teakwood Cabinet and Chair to match, appraised by A. A: Vantine & Co., at \$2,000; Buhl Table, Cabinet and Hall Clock to match.

Inspection after 9 A. M. Invited. Sale 10:30 A. M. Sharp.

ABSOLUTE RUG SALE LAST DAY TO-DAY. SATURDAY, MAY 2d.

Forty-six hundred dollars still remains unrealized on the rug stock from a big Apartment Store. In order to reach this amount the majority of the finest pieces, irrespective of their order in the Catalogue. will be offered. Silk Rugs and Carpets and many genuine antique pieces will be included. Sale at 2:30 P. M., at the

NEW YORK ART GALLERIES 2 West 28th St. JOHN FELL O'BRIEN. Auctioneer.

The Board of Education is preparing for the summer vacation schools, and it was announced vesterday that the schools the number would be increased this summer. Last year there were thirty-two in the whole city; this year there will be fiftyeight, of which twenty-eight will be in Manhattan borough. There will be sixty-eight school playgrounds, seven roof playrounds and seven playgrounds on piles.



Cluett-Peabody shirts are good to look at and they're also good to wear-your dealer sells them.

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Loftus clothes enjoy the best of reputation for all desirable qualities. Not least of these is the standard prices-\$15 for suits or overcoats, \$5 for trousers. Others higher, of course -all reasonable. Serge suits now have the call - and

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Telephone Directory

For the Summer months Bees to press May 10th.

It will contain 170,000 names. To secure fisting in this issue, contracts for service must be made before the 10th of May. Low Rates. Efficient Service.

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